SUBCHAPTER B—FEDERAL COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT OF 1969, AS AMENDED

PART 718—STANDARDS FOR DETER-MINING COAL MINERS' TOTAL DISABILITY OR DEATH DUE TO PNEUMOCONIOSIS

Subpart A—General

Sec.	

718.1 Statutory provisions.

718.2 Applicability of this part.

718.3 Scope and intent of this part.

718.4 Definitions and use of terms.

Subpart B—Criteria for the Development of Medical Evidence

718.101 General.

718.102 Chest radiographs (X-rays).

718.103 Pulmonary function tests.

718.104 Report of physical examinations.

718.105 Arterial blood-gas studies.

718.106 Autopsy; biopsy.

718.107 Other medical evidence.

Subpart C—Determining Entitlement to Benefits

718.201 Definition of pneumoconiosis.

718.202 Determining the existence of pneumoconiosis.

718.203 Establishing relationship of pneumoconiosis to coal mine employment.

718.204 Total disability and disability causation defined; criteria for determining total disability and total disability due to pneumoconiosis.

718.205 Death due to pneumoconiosis.

718.206 Effect of findings by persons or agencies.

Subpart D—Presumptions Applicable to Eligibility Determinations

718.301 Establishing length of employment as a miner.

718.302 Relationship of pneumoconiosis to coal mine employment.

718.303 [Reserved]

718.304 Irrebuttable presumption of total disability or death due to pneumoconiosis.

718.305 Presumption of pneumoconiosis.

718.306 [Reserved]

APPENDIX A TO PART 718—STANDARDS FOR ADMINISTRATION AND INTERPRETATION OF CHEST RADIOGRAPHS (X-RAYS)

APPENDIX B TO PART 718—STANDARDS FOR ADMINISTRATION AND INTERPRETATION OF PULMONARY FUNCTION TESTS. TABLES B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6

APPENDIX C TO PART 718—BLOOD-GAS TABLES

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950, 15 FR 3174; 30 U.S.C. 901 et seq., 902(f), 934, 936, 945; 33 U.S.C. 901et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 405; Secretary's Order 7-87, 52 FR 48466, Employment Standards Order No. 90-02

SOURCE: 45 FR 13678, Feb. 29, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

Source: 65 FR 80045, Dec. 20, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§718.1 Statutory provisions.

Section 402(f) of the Act authorizes the Secretary of Labor to establish criteria for determining total disability or death due to pneumoconiosis to be applied in the processing and adjudication of claims filed under Part C of the Act. Section 402(f) further authorizes the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, to establish criteria for all appropriate medical tests administered in connection with a claim for benefits. Section 413(b) of the Act authorizes the Secretary of Labor to establish criteria for the techniques used to take chest roentgenograms (x-rays) in connection with a claim for benefits under the Act.

[78 FR 59114, Sept. 25, 2013]

§718.2 Applicability of this part.

- (a) With the exception of the second sentence of §718.204(a), this part is applicable to the adjudication of all claims filed on or after June 30, 1982 under Part C of the Act. It provides standards for establishing entitlement to benefits under the Act and describes the criteria for the development of medical evidence used in establishing such entitlement. The second sentence of §718.204(a) is applicable to the adjudication of all claims filed after January 19, 2001.
- (b) Publication of certain provisions or parts of certain provisions that apply only to claims filed prior to June 30, 1982, or to claims subject to Section 435 of the Act, has been discontinued

because those provisions affect an increasingly smaller number of claims. The version of Part 718 set forth in 20 CFR, parts 500 to end, edition revised as of April 1, 2010, applies to the adjudication of all claims filed prior to June 30, 1982, as appropriate.

(c) The provisions of this part must, to the extent appropriate, be construed together in the adjudication of claims.

[78 FR 59114, Sept. 25, 2013]

§ 718.3 Scope and intent of this part.

(a) This part sets forth the standards to be applied in determining whether a coal miner is or was totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis or died due to pneumoconiosis. It also specifies the procedures and requirements to be followed in conducting medical examinations and in administering various tests relevant to such determinations.

(b) This part is designed to interpret the presumptions contained in section 411(c) of the Act, evidentiary standards and criteria contained in section 413(b) of the Act and definitional requirements and standards contained in section 402(f) of the Act within a coherent framework for the adjudication of claims. It is intended that these enumerated provisions of the Act be construed as provided in this part.

 $[65\ FR\ 80045,\ Dec.\ 20,\ 2000,\ as\ amended\ at\ 78\ FR\ 59114,\ Sept.\ 25,\ 2013]$

§718.4 Definitions and use of terms.

Except as is otherwise provided by this part, the definitions and usages of terms contained in §725.101 of subpart A of part 725 of this title shall be applicable to this part.

Subpart B—Criteria for the Development of Medical Evidence

Source: 65 FR 80045, Dec. 20, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§718.101 General.

(a) The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (hereinafter OWCP or the Office) shall develop the medical evidence necessary for a determination with respect to each claimant's entitlement to benefits. Each miner who files a claim for benefits under the Act shall be provided an opportunity to substan-

tiate his or her claim by means of a complete pulmonary evaluation including, but not limited to, a chest roent-genogram (X-ray), physical examination, pulmonary function tests and a blood-gas study.

(b) The standards for the administration of clinical tests and examinations contained in this subpart shall apply to all evidence developed by any party after January 19, 2001 in connection with a claim governed by this part (see §§ 725.406(b), 725.414(a), 725.456(d)). These standards shall also apply to claims governed by part 727 (see 20 CFR 725.4(d)), but only for clinical tests or examinations conducted after January 19, 2001. Any clinical test or examination subject to these standards shall be in substantial compliance with the applicable standard in order to constitute evidence of the fact for which it is proffered. Unless otherwise provided, any evidence which is not in substantial compliance with the applicable standard is insufficient to establish the fact for which it is proffered.

§718.102 Chest roentgenograms (X-rays).

(a) A chest roentgenogram (X-ray) shall be of suitable quality for proper classification of pneumoconiosis and shall conform to the standards for administration and interpretation of chest X-rays as described in Appendix A

(b) A chest X-ray to establish the existence of pneumoconiosis shall be classified as Category 1, 2, 3, A, B, or C, according to the International Labour Organization Union Internationale Contra Cancer/Cincinnati (1971) International Classification of Radiographs of the Pneumoconioses (ILO-U/C 1971), or subsequent revisions thereof. This document is available from the Division of Coal Mine Workers' Compensation in the U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., telephone (202) 693-0046, and from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), located in Cincinnati, Ohio, telephone (513) 841-4428) and Morgantown, West Virginia, telephone (304) 285-5749. A chest X-ray classified as Category Z under the ILO Classification (1958) or Short Form (1968) shall be reclassified as Category 0 or Category 1